The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1894—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPECIAL
Slaughtering Sale
AT THE
Bee-Hive
Dress Goods, Silks, and Velvets.
At 10c per yard.
At 15c per yard.
At 25c per yard.
At 35c per yard.
At 50c per yard.
Flannels.
At 25c per yard.
At 35c per yard.
At 50c per yard.
At 75c per yard.
At $1.00 per yard.
At $1.25 per yard.
At $1.50 per yard.
At $2.00 per yard.
At $2.50 per yard.
At $3.00 per yard.
THERE'S MORE AT THE
Bee-Hive
78 & 170 State-st.,
LOWEST
Prices in the City.
HANDKERCHIEFS,
NECKWEAR,
HOSIERY,
UNDERWEAR
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.
WILSON BROS.,
122 & 124 State-st.
JUSTICE
to yourself go and see the
Latest Novelties
IN MEN'S
Gloves,
Hosiery,
and
Underwear
AT THE
STANDARD,
79 Madison-st.
KROEGER & SONS.
PIANOS.
TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
Fourth Day
OF THE
Grand Opening
OF
Midwinter Fashions
AND
Christmas Novelties!
AT
SEA'S,
122 & 124 State-st.
THE RIBBONS!
15,000 YARDS SOLD THE
First Three Days.
Xmas Tide Fancy Ribbon Rush!
Eight Monster Offerings,
The above are but a few items,
And We Sell Any Quantity Required!
BUT
THESE MUST VANISH QUICK!
AT 1c TO 10c LESS
1c, 3c, 5c, 7c, 10c
And Notice This Particularly!
ALL
RIBBONS
15 Cents to $5.00 Per Yard!
And All Such Ribbons,
And All Such Ribbons,
And All Such Ribbons,
And All Such Ribbons,
And All Such Ribbons,
192 & 194 STATE-ST.
WE HAVE
SOME
Special Bargains
In Blue, Black, and Brown
CHINCHILLA
OVERCOATS
AT
$15.
BROWNING, KING & CO.
Golden Eagle Clothing Store,
136 & 138 Madison-st.
144 to 148 Clark-st.
HENRY L. HATCH, Manager.
M. J. F. PERIOLAT & CO.
Importers, Designers, and Manufacturers of
Fine Furs.
Superior Fitting Garments to Measure.
Exclusive Agents for the sale of the celebrated
Fitz Fur Goods
in the West.
Factory, 11, 13, 15 & 17 East Madison-st.
Show Rooms, 418 & 420 Wabash-av.
CHICAGO.
Cash paid for Raw Furs.

CASTING THE VOTE.

Formal Declaration in the General Council of the Result of the Late Contest.

Illinois Electors Inform the Republican Candidates in Singing Sections.

Gov. Hamlin Thanked for the Democratic Decision—Gratitude at Other Meetings.

ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—The Democratic Electors of Illinois met at noon today at the executive office pursuant to the Hon. W. D. Mann of the Democratic Council and the Hon. M. J. Connell of the Democratic. The object was stated in order to the Hon. Isaac Leech of Quincy, Judge Stewart of Chicago and Judge Prickett and the Hon. C. Fitz Simmons of Springfield Secretary, Col. C. H. S. Herrick and Chas. Brown Clerk of Springfield have chosen substitutes for Hon. W. D. Mann of the Democratic Council and the Hon. Isaac Leech of Quincy, Judge Stewart of Chicago was called to order by the Hon. C. Fitz Simmons of Springfield Secretary. Col. C. H. S. Herrick and Chas. Brown Clerk of Springfield were chosen substitutes for Hon. W. D. Mann and Isaac Leech, absentees, and the Hon. George Hunt of the State, the Hon. Robert A. Childs of the Eighth, and the Hon. David Swinehart of the Tenth District were appointed tellers.

[Not on the Democratic ballots were easily and about to be collected the Lincoln electoral and received the ballot from the secretary's hands. The result was announced as 22 votes for Grover S. Cleveland, and a similar result for Lewis Stevenson for Vice-President, which was announced as 22 votes for John G. Capehart.

The Hon. A. J. Hopkins of the Fifth District then offered the following resolution in relation to the candidates, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our congratulations to Hon. Grover Cleveland and Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson on their election as President and Vice President of the United States, and that we tender our congratulations to Hon. John P. Altgeld on his election as Governor of the State of Illinois, and that we tender our congratulations to Hon. Lawrence Y. Sherman on his election as Lieutenant Governor of the State of Illinois, and that we tender our congratulations to Hon. Isaac Leech on his election as Auditor of Public Accounts, and that we tender our congratulations to Hon. Henry W. Snyder on his election as Treasurer of the State of Illinois, and that we tender our congratulations to Hon. George Hunt on his election as Secretary of State, and that we tender our congratulations to Hon. Robert A. Childs on his election as Attorney General, and that we tender our congratulations to Hon. David Swinehart on his election as Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Resolved, That we congratulate the Democratic party of the State of Illinois upon the magnificent victory achieved by the Democracy of the State at the election held on the 6th day of November, 1894, and that we congratulate the Democratic party of the State of Illinois upon the fact that the Democratic party of the State of Illinois has elected a majority of the Legislature

JOE MACKIN.

The Choice of Brisbane Bowing Fighter and Fighter Arrested Him.

The Negro Ballots Identified by Negroes and Pictures on the Same Scale for Him.

Beginning the Examination of the County Clerk's Employes—The Original Committee Hard at Work.

WITHOUT THE PRINTER.

The grand jury resumed its investigations yesterday morning and spent the time from 9 to 11 in a vain attempt to find the signatures which were lacking from the indictments of the witnesses before them. Deputies Coleman, Dunn and Hoffman were carefully questioned, and with some of the jurors examined the attempting votes on the books, but only a collection of old figures was the result. When the jurors were told this it came the turn of the votes on the ward, one of the jurors having seen, they said, one go in there and only one come out. The door was duly opened, but no opposite door there. Then a man was sent out to the back entrance, and then took a look at the roof, but was not unable to see a carpenter. The jurors were questioned about votes, and volunteered, and considering them, but said there was nothing of the kind to be found about the room. And all the time the investigation was going on there reporters were waiting on the outside and every entry to locate the man's words, wondering what was the cause of the delay.

The Sun witness called was Officer O. Wright, who testified yesterday as to the [illegible] Clerk Gallagher's office.

Mr. Black said: "Mr. Wright" [illegible] Gallagher's office.

Attorney Grant:

"I object to a leading question."

"Is the testimony of the committee room of Supervisor Kern, objected."

Mr. Black inquired: "Did the Negro Republican ballots and ballots [illegible] and ballots?"

"I think I did."

"I did not say to question, but I think I was there."

"Did you have any conversation?"

"I did not say to Mr. Wright [illegible] Democratic ballots?"

"I did not say to Mr. Wright [illegible] Democratic ballots?"

"Did you see any

RAILROADS.

Agreement Restoring Missouri River and St. Louis Passenger Rates.

Rail Lines to the East to Be Prevented from Cutting Freight Rates.

Resolution of the Dubuque & Pittsburgh Looking to the Same Resolutions Taken.

All of the Missouri River and St. Louis Passenger Rates—Other Rate Matters Discussed Since the Date of This Morning.

The Board of Managers of the Missouri River and St. Louis passenger associations met yesterday afternoon and formed a new agreement, which was signed by all the members present. The agreement is to go into effect on the 15th inst., and is to continue in force for one year. It restores the proportions which the St. Paul and Minneapolis lines had in the old agreement, and contemplates the restoration of the rate prevailing before the beginning of the late rate war. The following is the text of the agreement:

Whereas, The Missouri River and St. Louis passenger associations have been unable to agree upon a basis of rates and proportions for the business of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis lines, and the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific line, and the Missouri Pacific line, and the Kansas & Texas line, and the Missouri Pacific line, and the Kansas & Texas line, and the Missouri Pacific line, and the Kansas & Texas

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

WEEKLY.

POSTAGE.

PUBLISHED BY DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1856.

GEN. LEWIS WILLIAMS is expected at Memphis tonight.

A STRIKE comes from Egypt that the Khedive is dead.

EMPEROR ALEXANDER has been crowned at St. Petersburg, one of them a woman.

THOMAS SILVER RADFORD MITCHELL will introduce a bill today giving a life pension of $2,000 a year to Gen. Grant.

ARRANGEMENTS for space will be received by the London International Exposition until Jan. 31.

THE Electoral Colleges of the various States met yesterday and cast their ballots for President and Vice-President.

FRANCIS BURDETT, in the building yesterday hotbed upon the right of the Government to discipline refractory priests.

A VOTE of thanks to Gen. Hamilton was passed yesterday by the Illinois Presidential Electors for his devotion to the Breckinridge cause.

DISPATCHES have ceased from the House of Refuge at Louisville, Ky., eight deliberate by reason of a rope made of shreds and tatters.

THE CHRISTIANS are to intend to resign the Secretarial office Jan. 1, 1857. Rumor or another of the Union Cabinet has been announced again.

TWO students of Nashville, Tenn.—C. T. Simpson and Dr. Cabaniss Lawrence—met in the street and shot each other dead. The quarrel was over a small debt.

THE County Commissioners visited the Jefferson County asylum and infirmary yesterday. They noticed of a champagne lunch and pronounced everything in good condition.

MRS. ELIZA P. HOWE, the engineer of the notorious Women's Bank swindle, has completed her term in prison and is said to have started a new "female enterprise" in Boston.

IT is probable that Carnegie Bros. & Co. will be obliged, unless bank bayonets, to close their mills and foundries quarter at Pittsburg, Pa., which will throw 5,000 men out of employment.

THOMAS F. GOODALL Esquire says that the $100, the added by him for special facilities if second will be spent in fast-sail service from Boston south along the Atlantic seaboard.

A BILL for criminal negligence has been entered against the Jones Ore Mining Company, at Uniontown, Pa., in whose works fourteen persons were killed recently by an explosion.

THE Toledo, O., Produce Exchange has adopted an address to the railway managers of the country urging that freight charges are too high, and that in view of the increased value of Western products there should be a serious and readjustment of rates.

THE Chicago gents overlook rose low notice yesterday and generally firm, while provisions took another decided advance, but continued dull, after very large receipts, that strength being due to continued light of outside of hogs. As compared with Tuesday, pork closed 5c more higher, lard 10c, more higher, meats 10c more higher, wheat 1c cent higher, cash corn 1c cent higher, cash 1c cent lower, Rejected 1c cent higher, rye and barley unchanged.

IN the Senate yesterday a bill was introduced by Mr. Hoffman to suspend the coinage of the silver dollar, and providing that there shall be no coinage of United States coins of a denomination less than $5. The bill proposes that silver certificates shall be issued, redeemable on presentation at the Treasury. Mr. Trott's resolution asking for investigation into the issue of land scrip by Indians in Indian Territory was amended so as to include within the scope of the investigation the issue of lands to all Indian reservations. The resolution was then agreed to. Mr. Slater gave notice of his intention to take up the bill declaring forfeited the unearned lands granted in aid of the construction of the Oregon Central Railroad.

THE General Managers of the Missouri River railroad lines agreed yesterday to the rate between Chicago and St. Louis at $7.00, and that between Chicago and Kansas City at $15.00. The local rate between Chicago and Council Bluffs is placed at $15.00, and the rate by connecting lines between these two points at $15.00. These rates go into effect this morning. An agreement was perfected to insure the maintenance of rates and providing heavy penalties for violations. This is to remain in force one year, at the expiration of which time any of the roads may withdraw by giving ten days' notice. The agreement goes into effect Monday. Francis Gunther, General Passenger Agent of the Wabash, has been appointed arbitrator.

THE investigation of the Detroit grand jury in the Eighteenth Ward station fraud yesterday was study directed to ascertaining the fact that the liquor bullets which were found in the box were those printed by A. B. Wright of Shannon & Co., the card of which was engraved by Fallis and Tucker. The box contained [illegible] and a double by the testimony of the last days, who swore to certain imperfections which existed in the plate they had made and which appeared in the [illegible] tickets. An attempt was made to find out something about the payment [illegible] with the ballots after they had been intended to the care of County Clerk H. W. Lyon. Lyon's brother William, who as assistant guarded the County Clerk's office at night, was called to testify, but proved such a voluntary witness that no order for his arrest was procured, and he will be given another chance to tell what he knows, if anything. The County Clerk called God to witness that he knew nothing whatever about the matter, and that he did not believe any one in his office did.

On motion of Congressman Cobb the House of Representatives yesterday declined to accept the Senate's amendments to the House bill forfeiting the unearned land grant of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company. The House sent the Committee of the Whole on the bill making necessary provision for the naval service. Mr. Randall stated that the appropriation for the support of the navy for the current fiscal year was $15,000,000; a reduction of $500,000 on last year's appropriations. The bill passed without amendment. Consideration of the Inter-State Commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Seymour, a member of the Commerce Committee, supported the bill. He thought Congress's authorities as strict so to interfere with the business. Mr. Long, another member, favored the establishment of an Inter-State Commerce Commission. Mr. Fisher opposed of the bill because it provided against the pernicious of average by railroad companies by unreasonably freight charges. Further discussion was postponed until today. The House will adjourn today to meet Monday next.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Hugh McCulloch of Indiana, Secretary of the Treasury; Frank Hatton of Iowa, Postmaster-General; Gen. Benjamin Cooley of New York, Fifth Assistant Postmaster-General; James Harlan of Iowa, Presiding Judge of the Court of Commissioners on the Alabama Claims; William L. Scruggs of Georgia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the United States of Colombia; John Baker of Illinois, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Venezuela; Thomas O. Osborne of Illinois, Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to the Argentine Republic; Thomas Adams of Pennsylvania, Consul-General of the United States at Panama; G. H. Bray of Pennsylvania, Consul-General of the United States at Cardenas; Fabius Fiot of New York, Consul-General of the United States at Bucharest; Wilbert F. Tisdel of Ohio, Agent of the United States to the States of the Congo Association; William F. Switzler of Iowa, member of the National Board of Health; Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana, Circuit Judge of the United States in the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

THE ELECTORAL LAW IN CONGRESS.

The first step had been taken by the Democrats in Congress toward the repeal of the United States Election laws. This is the real purpose of the investigation ordered in the case of United States Marshal Wright of Cincinnati, and Polish, who was defeated at reelection, was willing to act for it because to suppose that the partisan report of a partisan committee of the present Congress will furnish the basis for the partisan majority of the next Congress to mount Buttermilk, who was elected by 5,000 majority. The Democrats are beginning very soon after their unlooked-for victory to the National election to destroy the real cause of their party. The United States laws, like everything else National, must go just as soon as the Democracy obtain complete control of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Government.

In the particular case which seems to be engrossing the eye upon the National Republican, a full showing would not only justify the conduct of United States Marshal Wright, but confirm the wisdom and usefulness of National supervision over the Congressional elections. Citizens people are understood the case thoroughly when they are informed that most the same organizations had been made by the Democrats for carrying Cincinnati at the October election as had been made for carrying Chicago at the November election, and that they were defeated in Cincinnati, just as they were in Chicago, by the interference of the United States supervisors and marshals, who prevented to a considerable extent the repeating and ballot-box stuffing which took here projected. Even in spite of the vigilance and courage shown by the United States officials the Democratic authorities in Cincinnati controlled the most flagrantly scoundrel—in one instance confining one of the supervisors in the dark-room over election-day in order to prevent him from voting. In another instance desperate characters were discharged from custody on the promise that they would vote the Democratic ticket, and they were carried to the polls to fulfill their contract. A thorough investigation would prove that the United States election laws did not exceed their rights; and this is the reason why a thorough investigation has not been ordered. The Republicans in the House admit that the resolution to investigate is so to silently an investigation of the election electorate, and also to permit Marshal Wright to show that he acted in good faith; but all this was shut off by the Democrats, who insist upon a one-sided examination and a one-sided report. The real motive on the Democratic side was revealed by Mr. Cannon, who became very belligerent because a Republican member had "undertaken to arraign a sovereign State" when the latter charged that the local officials had interfered with citizens who had the right to vote. The "sovereign State" will become forth to howl from very frequently in the halls of Congress.

It is notable that Mr. Springer failed to prove that the conduct of the United States Circuit and United States officials in regard to the late election in Chicago be included in the proposed investigation. He declared that it was his purpose to do so, when he passed through Chicago on his way to Washington. Why did he change his mind? Was it because he has become convinced that an investigation into the Chicago case would show that the United States law alone saved the necessity from overwhelming fraud? Springer knows now that the Eighteenth Ward forgery was exposed by the intervention of the United States grand jury under color of the writ, and that this intervention was rendered practicable by the United States law, and he may attempt to bring the case before Congress before he has more time to reconsider. He would satisfy the country that the National Election law should not be repealed.

The scheme for a partial investigation will not work. If the committee of the United States Election law is to be named, let the investigation be broad and sweeping enough to include Chicago as well as Cincinnati, to admit evidence for as well as against the law, and to extend to Southern election practices as well as those in the North. If the Democrats in Congress think they will be able to repeal the National Election law under false pretenses they are mistaken. The country will be informed of the whole truth and their real motive.

ENGLISH ELECTORAL REFORMS.

Last Monday will prove a valentine day henceforth in the history of English politics. It witnessed the introduction of the Redistribution bill, the terms of which were settled by Mr. Gladstone in private conference with Lord Salisbury, into the House of Commons, which had already passed its compliment, the Franchise bill, which adds 1,000,000 more voters to the voting population of Great Britain. The two bill swells the entire vote of the Kingdom to about 5,000,000; the other bill apportions that vote on a popular basis and removes the colour-wrought and other electoral inequalities which have heretofore prevailed. As the Lords had made the point that they must be satisfied with the Redistribution bill before they would pass the Franchise bill, and as Lord Salisbury has agreed to Mr. Gladstone's views, both bills will speedily be enacted into laws, and a new era of electoral reform will have commenced in Great Britain.

The Franchise bill has already been discussed and explained in THE TRIBUNE. It is a wood, it adds 2,000,000 more voters to the voting population, and gives that many additional men and people of the middle class—persons who are not lunacy-ics, in fact—the rights of suffrage, and thereby materially increases the Radical strength, for however the vote might be apportioned the Franchise measure is destined to be a powerful weapon in Gladstone's hands. The Redistribution bill is grounded upon a numerical basis, and substantially recognizes the American principle of electoral districts of equal population. Instead of a member for every 150,000 of population, as at present, it provides a member for every district of 50,000, the little boroughs being enlarged to this ratio by taking from the surrounding county, and the cities and large towns being divided up to correspond with the basis named in the bill. In a general way Ireland will be left unchanged, as increase having been given to Scotland and the North of England. By the means England will gain six additional members and Scotland twelve. The representation of the cities will be materially changed. London will gain thirty-seven, Liverpool six, Glasgow four, Birmingham four, and Manchester three. Yorkshire will gain sixteen and Lancashire fifteen.

There can be no question that the bill will accomplish two or three very important results. It will eventually lead to complete equal representation in the future years of the population system. It will strengthen the Liberal representation and diminish the Tory. It will at once future from being about absolute popular suffrage. It will even now place the Lords in a position where they cannot afford to set their political prerogatives at variance sometime to attempt to the benefit of the people without bringing on a conflict with the House of Commons and with the people which will result in a radical change of their legislative functions, if it does not go further than his even and often their very existence. Whatever of prestige Mr. Gladstone may have lost in trying to settle up the foreign complications partly bequeathed to him by Beaconsfield, he has more than recovered it with these great measures of electoral reform, which will be the crowning glories of his Administration.

RIGHTS OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

The important news comes by cable that an association has been formed in London of the owners of stocks and bonds in American railroads to protect their interests. The association has a capital of $1,000,000, and represents investments of hundreds of millions of dollars. Such a step has been talked of for years, but this is the first practical move that has been taken, and it is to be hoped that it is as practical as it appears to be. Its capital is large enough to make it a very respectable force in the protection of the shamefully plundered investor, and it proceeds on a principle of association that has proved to be of the greatest benefit to individuals in other directions. Hardly any single holder of stocks and bonds is powerful enough to cope alone with the monsters who have had everything their own way so long, but a strong association like this can easily make itself a formidable opponent of organized wrong.

It is a mortifying thing that his movement should have been inaugurated abroad. It is a humiliating reflection that the American victims of the Erie, Union Pacific, Wabash, Denver & Rio Grande robbers should have left it to foreigners to make the fight for right that should have been made here. It is a shameful thing that the management of American railroads should be such that this movement should be necessary to us or to the foreign investors. It is a disgrace to us as a people that we should have gone on in a mad rush for wealth as shocked that we have permitted rascality to take precedence of industry and have signalled with some of our greatest knaves the men who live by attacking the very wealth we make our greatest pride.

An association of this kind can do good to a great variety of ways. It will serve as an agency for the extension of trustworthy information. It may exist in large enough to enable it to go into the courts and contest with chances of success injunctions in most individuals against the men who wreck our railroads. No representative or members of stockholders will not be easily confined or put down. The ordinary individual who sits questions of these matters is usually content with or put off with universal replies. That course will not be possible with the agent of an association that is backed by the money and influence this will easily secure if it proves to be a good basis. Associate the fear of the appointment of the proper and receivers of the Wabash are possible because the bondholders who should have protested it are unorganized. An efficient association like this proposed at London would supply the very element needed to block such dirty game. It is believed among its members but a small minority of the persons interested by any scheme of corporate depredation or wrecking that would be enough. It would make itself heard and felt in defense of them.

There is work in abundance for this association to do, and it is time it was done. One of the first evils it should expose is the blind and confusing notions of the reports made by most of our railroads. Stockholders—that is, in these days of public exchanges, the public—are entitled to have precisely and fully what has been done each year by their servants. The reports should be explicit to detail, and the operations should therefore all companies by which this is not done or corporations which persistently have concealing to hide. Another question about which is attracting the notice of intelligent bondholders is the power to which directors of railroads have assumed to issue bonds and stocks to an indefinite amount by voting from the secret meeting, and the cities and large towns being divided up to correspond with the basis named in the bill. In a general way Ireland will be left unchanged, as increase having been given to Scotland and the North of England. By the means England will gain six additional members and Scotland twelve. The representation of the cities will be materially changed. London will gain thirty-seven, Liverpool six, Glasgow four, Birmingham four, and Manchester three. Yorkshire will gain sixteen and Lancashire fifteen.

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and now is $1,000. While that fund the amount to be paid in case of accident, one-fifth of the payment of all expenses, and an allowance proportioned to the amounts to pay to continue during the period of disability. If the injured workmen dies, all the expenses of the illness will be paid, 10 per cent of his average annual income will be allowed for funeral expenses, and his family will be put on a pension from the day of his death. In the case of a man, for instance, who has been getting about $100 a year, the sum of $10 will be allowed on his death for the funeral, and the widow will receive during her widowhood 12 cents a day for herself and six cents a day for each child.

The plan of Imperial Socialism is confined to accidents. It is declared to be a first installment of several measures of the same kind of Socialism, sound which, for instance, will support the workingmen in their old age out of a tax collected from all workingmen during their many-earning time. The sentiment becomes so far as it can be understood is a moving scheme to divert on the workingmen since the cost of accidents and the resulting illness and death, while sending them with the rein idea that it is somehow a concession to their natural demands. Employers are to be relieved of their legal liability for compensation for accidents due to their fault; the compensation is to be paid under the new system, by the workingmen. The beverages are to be relieved of the most mine which now fall on the working people alone. There are still more fundamental objections to the scheme if it is viewed as part of a wider plan for lightening the burdens of the working people by increasing their taxes. It is probably obvious that the immediate effect of the contract insurance will be to make employers less careful than now of the lives and safety of their workingmen. It is also obvious that if workmen are to be supported during disability and sickness and old age out of a general fund, the inducements to save their money will be lessened and improvidence will be encouraged just as much. The taxation of the product and agricultural machines to support the workmen, diffuses, encouragement labores to leave of improvidence, to bury them and to pension their widows, is an invasion of the rights of property. The industrial world is kept going by the need of men to work in order to live, by the practical fact that what men save shall be theirs and not another's, and by the whip of hunger and cold with which the loneliness drive men to work in the cold. The insurance scheme begins at these bases. It leaves elections to connected the mass of the great with which office society in general and the Government in particular. It may be called for riches, or any other taking name which Bismarck's cunning may hit on, but it is not so, and it is only a device for increasing the burdens and lowering the lot of those in whose cause it is offered.

HOLLAND DEMOCRATS.

The local Democratic leaders have endeavored to developed a remarkable solicitude that the constituents who stuffed the Eighteenth Ward ballot-box with spurious Breckinridge tickets shall be discovered and punished. Gen. Herman Lieb, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, thinks that committee ought to be called together to order "to assert themselves in favor of right and justice in the case." The Lincoln Club, representing the old-fashioned element of the Chicago Democracy, has passed a resolution denouncing the attempted steal and demanding that "the local prosecuting officers, both State and County, exert every legitimate power to bring those who are guilty to justice, irrespective of their party affiliations." Even Dobson, Brand's attorney, who belonged the party canvassers with captaincy, now says that "there has been gross, disgraceful, and palpable fraud," and that Mr. Brand agrees with him in his opinion. Democrats are going about the streets and the public resorts unanimously proclaiming their hope that the Republicans shall run down the fraud and punish the rascals who perpetrated it. Mr. Carter Harrison alone refuses to run to cover and thereby and denounce the fraud and forgery. He "does not think that the Grand Jury should be engaged in any business of this kind," but will prosecute to be of the opinion that "the fraud originated in the brain of leading Republicans in this city." The other Democratic leaders have not adopted this grotesque view of the situation, but think that they will be able to save themselves and their party from the disgrace of having approved and sustained the fraud by condemning it at the eleventh hour.

THE Democrats who profess a desire to have the scoundrels responsible for the Eighteenth Ward forgery brought to justice regarded the investigation at every step. The fight for fraud before the County Canvassing Board was made on technical grounds after the forgery was apparent. Brand and his attorney, who now admit the fraud, did everything in their power to prevent the exposure. Brand was represented at Springfield by counsel. Pidcock, who made application for a mandamus to compel the State Canvassing Board to ignore a certificate in the event after the discovery of the bogus Brand tickets in the ballot-box. When the United States grand jury began its investigation the Democrats were loud in their denunciation of the proceeding, and endeavored to suppress it by threats and intimidation. They were going to have Judge Hoffgell, District-Attorney Tuthill, and Marshal Jones impeached, and every member of the grand jury indicted. This wild talk, fortunately, did not have the desired effect. The investigation proceeded, the fraud has been set bare, and the indictments are now ready, if not all, the guilty parties will be brought to justice.

All that has been accomplished, however, has been done not only without Democratic assistance, but in spite of Democratic opposition. But one word of encouragement was received from the County Democratic Committee, or the State Democratic Committee, or the National Democratic Committee, or the Democratic press, though the fraud and its purpose were familiar to all of them. In the meantime the parties in interest, backed up by the highest Democrats in the State, were doing everything in their power to suppress the investigation and to make the fraud available for the seating of a United States Senator. We submit that it is essential for life for the Democrats to claim credit for discovering the fraud also, or even to save themselves from the infamy of having willing to secure a party advantage through its success.

It is very gratifying to find the Democratic authorities so much concerned about the sanctity of the ballot-box, but is not their acquaintance a little bit late? Wouldn't it have been more in their credit if they had announced the fraud before the Governor issued the certificate of election to Lorenzo? Doesn't it look as though they had waited till they were sure they could not make the fraud available for the seating of a Democrat in the United States Senate? Are they not merely trying to save their own reputations and to protect their party from responsibility for the fraud after voting passively for two weeks in the hope that the steal would succeed? The evidence of fraud was as complete the day the ballot-box was opened before the grand jury as it is today, but no word of condemnation was uttered by any Democratic club, nor any Democratic committee, nor any Democratic politician of prominence.

THE Province of Tarapaca, Peru, has been annexed by Chili as a result of the recent war. The Province of Arica and Tacna are reserve under the Government of Chili for two years. The postal service of that province remains in charge of Peru.

AN exchange Commercial estimated a statement in THE TRIBUNE asserting that it will not give the Commercial space to do service for his discussion of that position, decline and the saving back of that alleged assertion for the 19th that is true to. The commercial, representative volume of Democratic people are already sufficiently well known to the public. They have advertised their connection to their business and accounting the response for years and days to our own business publication, an everybody understands all about them who has any curiosity on the subject.

As to the "remedies" for losses with personal by Commercials, they are only too well known also. They strike at the individual proprietorship of property and at human liberty, and deny the right of the individual to the ownership of what he has earned and to the choice of its own labor. The experience of these "remedies" would subject the value of the country to the confiscation of the property and profitableness, and in spirit of free labor to that which consists in the South before emancipation, where the black laborer owned no property. Commercials quoted charge broken talents. If a part of the people and that the other part declared and "ungodly," then all ought to the free voting rights. But if no one doubted, then the community would quickly share to their duties, all would labor. To accomplish that, however, the work must be completed on the law and lawful and have work to [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible]

THE DAY ABROAD.

A New Phase of Clericism Between the English and French Governments.

Search Ordered in the German Embassy—Unusual Death of El Mahdi.

The Intended to Resist Taxes to the Law—The Egyptian and Afghan Problems.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

FRANCE.

GERMANY.

ENGLAND.

IRELAND.

THE EASTERN WAR.

RUSSIA.

AUSTRIA.

TURKEY.

EGYPT.

THE SOUDAN.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FRANCE.

GERMANY.

THE EASTERN WAR.

RUSSIA.

THE CASE CONTINUED.

AUSTRIA.

TURKEY.

EGYPT.

THE SOUDAN.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

IRELAND.

FRANCE.

GERMANY.

THE EASTERN WAR.

RUSSIA

THE HUNGRY ARMY.

Democrats Waiting for the Spoils of the Government Offices.

The Country's Business to Be Run in the Interest of Partisan Politics.

The Patrimony of Idleness and Patronage-Peronage at the Disposal of the Executive.

The hungry horde of Democratic office-seekers are all on the upper edge of anxiety. They have been for the battle and they want the spoils. Nearly all of the county offices are lost to them, but there will be something like 1,500 vacancies in the Government Building when the incoming administration comes into power. It is the custom for Federal appointments for which the recommendation of the Cook County Democracy are to be sent in by the first day of January, and the hungry Democratic office-seeker has had an opportunity to contemplate the brilliant possibilities which control of the Government positions. That control has come to pass, and in a short time the Democratic officers and gray frogs are expected to position, endeavoring to pick out the patriots that will suit the best. So soon as the present incumbents, and some there will be a few of success to the benefits of the Civil-Service act. The old complaint, however, seems to place but little faith in the results of reformation reform, but to their minds both the Democratic party and the Democratic Party will be the same. Under the heads of Democratic Party will be the same. Under the heads of Democratic Party will be the same. Under the heads of

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Bill Ingram was at the Pacific yesterday.

Lieutenant Bellamy is at the Sherman.

The Rev. H. D. Allen, Principal of the Collegiate Institute of Princeton, Ill., is at the Tremont.

Capt. J. C. Chase, Capt. Percy Rockwell, and Lieut. R. E. Sargent, U. S. A., are at the Leland.

Dr. P. G. Gillett, Jacksonville, Ill., Superintendent of the State Institution for Deaf Mutes, and the Rev. E. J. Savage, Boston, are at the Pacific.

BY CABLEGRAM.

During the year eighty miles of passenger have been laid, the pipes varying from one to fifteen feet in diameter.

Bids for tunnels for the new City Hall were opened yesterday. The lowest was $54,-000, while the highest was $70,750.

Charles Ashcroft, a little boy living with his parents at No. 19 West Hubbard street, attempted to board a moving car on Randolph street, but fell and fractured three ribs.

The Council chamber presents added from New York Sun, 10, and quoted Burnett at 9 yesterday afternoon, having made the passage in ten days, twenty hours, and fifty minutes.

The Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company has been entering the subscriber from the Board of Trade without conversation, but Tuesday it was refused them, and has been unable to obtain them since.

The case of Oliver Cooney, charged with feloniously wounding John Riley, was taken from the jury yesterday and discharged by Judge Tuley, the prosecution failing to substantiate the charge against the prisoner.

John Lavoch, a painter aged 50, fell from a ladder yesterday in Busby's elevator factory, No. 21 Illinois street, striking on the head on the floor. He was taken to the Lincoln Street Hospital, where he died suffering of concussion of the brain.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Brunner, optician, No. 51 Madison street, Tremont House building, was as follows: 7 a. m., 30° above zero; 12 m., 34°; 3 p. m., 37°; 6 p. m., 36°; 9 p. m., 33°; 12 p. m., 32°; 3 a. m., 30°; 6 a. m., 30°. Barometer: 7 a. m., 30.20; 3 p. m., 30.27.

Edward E. Gray, who was searched at the Union Depot, Dec. 1, by Officer Sullivan, of the Fifth Ward police force, and found in possession of a pistol, was fined $50 and costs in the Police Court yesterday morning by Justice Morrison. The pistol was taken from the prisoner.

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David O'Brien, a cooper living at No. 541 Sedgwick street, had a close escape from death during the evening. He attempted to board a moving engine on Fifteen-fifth street, but missed his footing and fell on the track. The engine and the freight-cars passed over him, but he by luck a position that the trainmen could not discover in time to prevent.

The postmasters have not yet begun to put clerks into advertising themselves that they do all the duties but those devolved upon the Assistant Cripples have not met their fate. In order to a common but right it was said the power would be put in force at the usual time hereafter to a certainty. The number of clerks ordered up to the postmaster is said to be about $30,000.

At the semi-annual meeting of the West Chicago advertisement yesterday the following officers were elected for the next six months: President, Frank Schmidt; Vice-President, Robert Ryder; Secretary, Thomas Scott; Assistant Secretary, Edward Sutter; Treasurer, William Egan; Trustees, John Hanger, J. Gabriel Schmidt, Edward Sutter, Treasurer, and the semi-annual meeting of said Board, E. Fortmann, Frank Schmidt, and C. J. Fuller was also appointed.

[illegible] Judge Tuley [illegible] Judge Rogers at 2 o'clock this afternoon. I will open court in Judge Rogers's room tomorrow morning, but as the terms have changed, when any gentleman has the bench for Saturday I will be glad to hear no more motions Monday." Judge Tuley has been senior member of the Cook bar of Illinois since 1849.

The semi-annual meeting of the National Association of Locomotive Engineers was held at the Sherman House yesterday, but only four days of a private nature was transacted. The delegates, which now has about 100 members, will not be known till [illegible] Some but one secession to private, but [illegible] to greater facility in [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] 2 members of several [illegible] have been guilty of this charge [illegible] but the committee exercise to quit making [illegible] them.

A new plan of life insurance was adopted by the Home Protective Association last night, by the basis of a number as assessors of $10 will be made, the total income for which the association is [illegible] limited by the assessment schedule. The plan also provides for the local government of several [illegible] [illegible] Chicago, the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Meeting Of the Western Library Association—The Old Man Burns In High Position.

Closer of Sessions at Lawrenceburg—Indiana's State Editorial Fenty Pointed.

How Is a Detroit Murder Trial—Michigan and Madison—The Escanaba Canal.

ILLINOIS.

MICHIGAN.

WISCONSIN.

CENTENNIAL CONFERENCE.

A Good Session of American Methodism Alone in the Hall of the Centennial.

THE CENTENNIAL.

THE SECOND.

MARKET MATTERS.

Financial Crash.

Local Stock Exchange.

Boston Stock Exchange.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Baltimore Stock Exchange.

Cincinnati Stock Exchange.

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

Local Grain Markets.

Local Provision Markets.

Local Produce Markets.

Local Live Stock Markets.

Local Lumber Markets.

Local Coal Markets.

Local Miscellaneous Markets.

Local Metal Markets.

Local Hide, Leather and Wool Markets.

Local Petroleum Markets.

Local Seed Markets.

Local Hay Markets.

Local Whisky Markets.

Local Wholesale Dry Goods Markets.

Local Boot and Shoe Markets.

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Local Wholesale Dry Goods Markets.

Local Boot and Shoe Markets.

Norton & Worthington,

Commission Merchants,

128 La Salle-st.,

CHICAGO.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.

NOTICE.

BUSINESS.

The New York Stock Market Pretty Strong, with a Good Deal of Bull Talk.

The Provision Market Very Active and Decidedly Excited, Owing to Small Supplies.

Low Duty in Grain, but a Stronger Tone in Wheat and Corn.

MONETARY.

The closing on the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

There was a fairly good demand for money in this city yesterday at the usual rates, and in spite of the reports of considerable [illegible] and exhibits of August's trading [illegible] The receipts continued to both considerable less each, but the demand for them was unchanged from the irregular figures and the rate was 2@3 per cent. It was thought by some people that the Bank of England has much to apprehend today, but the sterling bills were steady and changed, the quotations being as follows:

Securities were still in good demand, and there was renewed confidence of their security. Prices are hardening, and the disposition to sell on to the Vulcan Bonds for below figures is apparently growing. The sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange were $20,000 Kansas City 1st 6's, $500 at 104, $2,000 at 101½, $5,000 City 1st 6's, $1,000 at 101, $2,000 West Division Railway coupons 1st 6's, $2,000 Commercial Club 6's at 91, $1,000 at 91½, $5,000 Lake Division 1st 6's, $1,000 at 101, $5,000 Lake Division 2d 6's, $5,000 Chicago, Pacific & Western 1st 6's, and $1 shares of preferred stock of City, union 11. Among the sales over the counter were the following:

The closing was the latter sales at the Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

The sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 184,000 shares. There was no strong feature to the market either way. It is plain, however, that it has fallen into the possession of the bears, and that their confidence increases. They do not understand why prices should go up, but still they go, and some of the shorts have got it in on one to assist that opinion. The announcement that the Vulcan purchase syndicate had been settled up had a good effect on the Vulcan, and it was asserted in various quarters that sales in the East would be resumed, though Lake Shore was nothing, and, in all such movements, there was no prospect of union. The grain bull cant, however, was Western Union, which had been strong for some days and further advanced yesterday. It is said that there are several pools, and that it is proposed for it to control a majority of the stock. It is claimed that a settlement will be made October 31, and the last to the history of the company, and that a dividend of 1½ per cent will be declared. It was reported that the directors is going to have control of the Board, but this is thought to be a mistake. It was said that the Standard Oil people had bought 50,000 to 60,000 shares, mainly of Scott, and was report from some interests. Northern Pacific preferred was in and out and touched a point, though it recovered a quarter at the close. Pennsylvania came with among the active. It was asserted that assurances had got hold of unfavorable information in regard to the Oregon Transcontinental Co., though officials of the latter company said that between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 of the $3,000,000 had been taken. The time for the subscription has been extended to Dec. 15, and the arrangements are [illegible] enough to allow parties to subscribe. Tennessee was not appointed because. It was quoted unchanged after the events of the day. It was thought that the earnings for the fourth week of the month would show a decrease of nearly $50,000. A decrease of $30,000 was reported for the St. Paul, but no doubt had been lost earnings the time the corresponding week of last year. The decrease for the third month was $70,000. It was claimed early in the day that the bull party in Lake Shore had not sold after short, but there was no considerable evidence to support this statement. The next dividend on Lake Shore will affect on the New York Stock Exchange on 17th.

New York, Dec. 3.—[Special.]—The Stock's market which such strong a week ended the day with a feverish, trembling, uncertain, and unsatisfactory tone. Prices were lower than at the opening, and there was much excitement. For a short time during the morning with considerable strong and buoyant feeling, apparently justified, and the [illegible] Vulcan's were the first. Vulcan's and Vulcan's were the first. Vulcan's and Vulcan's were the first. Vulcan's and